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ABSTRACT

This document describes current and recently completed projects at the University of Chicago's Chapin Hall Center for Children, an interdisciplinary research body which considers the needs of children and ways to meet those needs through public policy. The descriptions of current funded projects are divided into three sections: (1) "Exploring the Uses of Available Data for Monitoring and Improving the Condition of Children"; (2) Understanding and Improving Services for Troubled Children and Families"; and (3) "Developing and Evaluating Community-Based Service Systems and Supports for All Children and Families." Current projects described include developing an integrated database that documents public services rendered to Illinois children and considering the appropriate place of settlement houses in larger program and policy debates. Completed projects described include an assessment of the quality and availability of sports and recreation activities available for Chicago youth, and an examination of the legal foundation, structure, funding, client population, use of evaluation, and goals of the Illinois child welfare system. (JW)

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CHAPIN HALL CENTER FOR CHILDREN AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

A GUIDE TO CURRENT AND RECENTLY COMPLETED PROJECTS

Autumn 1994

ED 387 205

A Note about Chapin Hall

The Chapin Hall Center for Children is an independent center affiliated with the University of Chicago that is dedicated to bringing sound information, rigorous analysis, and an independent perspective to the ongoing public debate about the needs of children and the ways in which those needs can best be met. The Center was created to engage in the vigorous pursuit of knowledge about children and to make that knowledge available to those in a position to improve the quality of children's lives. As a research and development center, Chapin Hall's mission is to find ways to improve the systems designed to help children in need, and, whenever possible, to address the needs of children before they come to the attention of the social service system. Chapin Hall's mission and agenda are broadly framed by its efforts to answer two questions: *What does society now do for children? What other approaches might society take to meet its responsibility for children?*

The Center is distinguished by an interdisciplinary approach to children's issues, an interest in both quantitative and qualitative research, and a research staff that also has rich experience in direct work with children and children's policies. While Chapin Hall has conducted much of its research on the local and state levels, and particularly within Illinois, the institution has gradually broadened its scope, and is now involved in a number of activities on the cross-state and federal levels. In addition, Chapin Hall is one of three U.S. Department of Health and Human Services National Child Welfare Research Centers, and several of the Center's local projects are contributing significantly to national policy debates on crucial child welfare topics. The Center obtains funding from state, federal, and local government, from local and national private foundations and organizations, and from individuals.

A Note about the Guide

This Guide divides current, recently completed, and past (completed prior to 1993) projects, providing descriptions for more recent projects and skeletal information for older ones. The "current projects" segment of the guide is further divided into the following three parts.

- Exploring the uses of available data for monitoring and improving the condition of children
- Understanding and improving services for troubled children and families
- Developing and evaluating community-based service systems and supports for all children and families

These sections reflect three major substantive themes in the Center's work. The thematic partitioning is intended to inform the reader's understanding of the development of work and ideas at Chapin Hall and the many connections across projects. Together, the three lines of work capture our concern for the normal development of children (including the institutional and community supports that aid such development), as well as our more traditional concern for the problems of children and the policies and programs designed to respond to them.

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CURRENT PROJECTS

(In-Progress or Completed in 1994)

I. Exploring the Uses of Available Data for Monitoring and Improving the Condition of Children

Administrative Data

Robert Goerge

As one of its activities as a U.S. Department of Health and Human Services National Child Welfare Research Center, Chapin Hall is exploring and developing the potential of administrative data--the records kept by state agencies on the services they provide to clients--for understanding and improving child welfare services. Our examination of multi-service use by families in Illinois and the establishment of a multi-state administrative foster care data archive, described below, are both direct results of preliminary work accomplished under the Naitonal Center grant. The Center conducts workshops on the use of computerized child welfare services data, and continues to work to develop new applications and configurations for this valuable type of information. Ongoing.

Multistate Foster Care Data Archive

Robert Goerge, Fred Wulczyn, Allen Harden

With support from the Administration for Children and Families of the U. S. Department of Health and Human Services, Chapin Hall has established the Multistate Foster Care Data Archive. The Archive is a multistate database of foster care career histories for all children placed in state-supported substitute care living arrangements. Currently, the Archive contains at least five years of data from each of five participating states: California, Illinois, Michigan, New York, and Texas. Almost one-half of the nation's foster children now live in these participating states, and records for at least five more states will be added to the Archive before 1998. Archive information is longitudinal at the individual level and describes complete populations of children in foster care in each state. The Archive is constructed from case-tracking data that are extracted directly from the computerized administrative information systems operated by each state's child welfare agency. Raw records from the states are reprocessed into comparable and flexible analytic structures at Chapin Hall. Analysis of Archive data is designed to support policy and practice, helping researchers, policymakers, and service providers understand issues such as caseload dynamics, placement duration, multiple placements, reentry, and case outcomes across states, over time, and between communities. Expected Completion: September 1998.

The Integrated Database on Children's Services

Robert Goerge, John Van Voorhis, Bong Joo Lee

Since 1989, researchers at Chapin Hall have been working to develop a unique computer database documenting public services rendered to Illinois children in order to yield a comprehensive picture of children's contact with public agencies over time. This integrated database builds on data routinely collected by the agencies to produce an aggregate picture of the entire network of relationships linking children and public services. Currently, because the responsibility of each agency is limited and distinct, none possesses a complete view of the service history of a family or of the problems with which a family is struggling. When complete, the database will reflect the experiences of the entire population of children who have had contact with the child welfare, juvenile justice, AFDC, Medicaid, special education, and mental health systems over the course of more than a decade. Chapin Hall's database is expected to illuminate poorly understood aspects of the children's services system and to revolutionize understanding of children's contact with, and movement through, human services. The initial analysis of the database has provided, for the first time, an unduplicated count of children receiving publicly supported social services

as of June 1990. Chapin Hall is currently using information from the database in related two analytic projects: multi-service use among families with children and the human service careers of children. Both projects are described in the next section. Chapin Hall is continuing to develop applications for the database. The integrated database has been developed with funding from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation, the Spencer Foundation, the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Ongoing.

Human Service Careers of Children and Families and the Integrated Database on Children's Services in Illinois

Robert Goerge, John Van Voorhis

Children who come into contact with the human service system often receive multiple services in many settings over their human service careers. This project is intended to study the service experiences of children and their families in state agencies concerned with child welfare, health, mental health, special education, income maintenance, and juvenile justice. Analyses will focus on the overlap among service populations and the transitions from one service to another. Such a comprehensive study is made possible by the Integrated Database on Children's Services in Illinois, which links the administrative data of each of the Illinois state agencies that have responsibility for children's services. Funded in part by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. Ongoing.

Tracking Children from Report to Reunification:
Developing a Core Set of Data Related to Child Welfare

Robert Goerge, Allen Harden, Bong Joo Lee, John Van Voorhis, Bill Mitlyng, Lisa Sanfilippo

The Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services has provided Chapin Hall with a grant to link child protective services data (data about abuse and neglect investigations) with child welfare services data (data about foster care and other services that children and families receive) in three states: Illinois, Texas, and Michigan. The linked data will help us to understand (1) what happens between an agency's first receipt of a report that a child has been abused or neglected and the receipt of services by the child, and (2) how abuse and neglect history and service receipt are related. The indicators that will be developed and analyzed using the event-history method include: the time that elapses between important events (initial report, investigation, indication, case opening, placement, reunification, and discharge) in the human service careers of children and families; and cross-tabulations of the numbers of children experiencing each of these events and the outcomes of the events. This project is tied to the Multi-State Foster Care Data Archive being constructed at Chapin Hall. The Archive has already brought to the Center the child welfare services data required for the new data linkage. Begun October 1993, expected completion April 1995.

Quick Response Quantitative Indicator Analysis Project

Robert Goerge, Bong Joo Lee

Under a contract with the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, Chapin Hall has created and continues to maintain a database that stores DCFS records in a more research-efficient structure (as normalized relational tables) than currently exists anywhere else. The structure of the new database allows Chapin Hall to respond to DCFS requests for data and analysis more quickly, at reduced cost, and on an ongoing basis. The database currently includes information from DCFS information systems and databases, such as the Child Abuse and Neglect Tracking System (CANTS); birth and death certificates; records of special education, Medicaid, AFDC, and Illinois Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities services; and geographic coding information or community-level data from the U.S. Census. Ongoing, begun 1993.

Data Use in Social Service Organizations

Stephen Grant, John Van Voorhis, Robert Goerge

Keywords: administrative data, social services management

Grant and colleagues have explored principles and strategies for using data that span social service agencies. His work will result in a report that illustrates how managers can use data when planning, administering, and evaluating the work of an agency. The report will provide managers with a realistic picture of how data analysis strategies can help them develop and target service programs and of how they relate to their own managerial processes. The report provides numerous examples of the ways in which Chapin Hall draws data from its integrated database in support of human service managers and includes a descriptive model of the managerial process in human services. This general model provides the framework for drawing the connection between the actual tasks of the human service manager, the data within an integrated database, and the methods used to present and analyze that data. The project was funded by the Pew Charitable Trusts. Begun January 1994, completed November 1994.

A Study of Adoption Dissolution in Illinois

Robert Goerge

The importance of permanency after adoption has encouraged us study the issues surrounding adoption dissolution, the return of a child to foster care after an adoption has been finalized. Using the Integrated Database on Children's Services in Illinois (an administrative data resource developed at Chapin Hall), researchers are investigating the possible characteristics and experiences that may determine adoption outcome: family and child demographic characteristics (including identifying children who have special needs); the experience of child abuse or neglect; the amount of time a child spent in foster care, as well as the different kinds of placements the child has experienced; and whether or not the child was adopted by his/her foster parents. Using a technique called "probabilistic record linkage," Chapin Hall researchers have been able to reliably identify dissolved adoptions and to search children's foster care careers for other useful indicators without intruding into the lives of the children or their families. So far, approximately 500 dissolved adoptions have been identified. We believe that the findings of this study will help the field to better understand which cases are more likely to be dissolved after adoption. Possible future research in this area may take into account even more information about the characteristics of the children and families, hopefully providing us with a better idea of why adoptions are being dissolved. The project is one of Chapin Hall's activities as a U.S. Department of Health and Human Services National Child Welfare Research Center. Begun 1993, expected completion 1995.

Mental Health Services Utilization of Foster Children

Robert M. Goerge, Tom Pavkov, Bong Joo Lee, Lucy Mackey

Key words: Foster care, mental health services, administrative data, Illinois services

This study attempts to identify the factors that lead to a foster child's psychiatric hospitalization or other restrictive mental health setting during childhood, adolescence, and young adulthood. Through analysis of longitudinal, individual-level information from Illinois's child welfare, mental health, and Medicaid agencies, researchers will determine the effect of handicaps, diagnoses, placement, residential care, abuse and neglect histories, demographic and family characteristics, and other community and group-level indicators on transitions into restrictive mental health service settings. The study population is composed of over 140,000 Illinois foster children, up to age 21, who were removed from the custody of their parents for reasons of abuse, neglect, abandonment, child behavior, and dependency between 1985 and 1994. These children are 55 percent minority, 67 percent AFDC-eligible, and predominantly from single-parent families. The study is being conducted in cooperation with the Illinois Departments of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities and Children and Family Services, in the spirit of the Public Academic Liaison program initiated by the National Institute of Mental Health. (The public liaison program is intended to develop collaborative working relationships between the academic and public mental health service sectors.) In collaboration with these agencies, computerized administrative data on children's services have been linked by Chapin Hall researchers to form an integrated database on foster care and mental health services. Using the database, the research team aims to: (1) describe the sequence, timing and duration of mental health services that foster children experience throughout their child welfare career; (2) construct a mathematical model of the transition of foster children from community-based care to institutions providing mental health services; and (3) help state policymakers use research results as a planning tool for children's mental health services. To date, the research team has examined multi-service use by foster care children, and has completed a descriptive analysis of the utilization of state mental hospitals by youth and an analysis of events preceding and following the psychiatric hospitalization of foster care children. Begun 1993, expected completion 1995.

Teenage Childbearing and Child Welfare Service Use

Robert Goerge, Bong Joo Lee

Keywords: Teen parenting, foster care, child welfare services, child protection services, administrative data

Chapin Hall is conducting research on the effects of teenage child bearing on child protective and child welfare services as part of a larger study of the effects of teenage child bearing being coordinated by the Catalyst Institute, a Chicago consulting firm. Others involved include Joseph Hotz and Bob Willis of the University of Chicago's Harris Graduate School of Public Policy Studies, Gary Becker of the U. of C. Departments of Economics and Sociology, Robert Haveman of the Institute for Research on Poverty at the University of Wisconsin, and Kris Moore of Child Trends. Chapin Hall researchers will address the following questions: Are children of teenage mothers more likely to be abused or neglected than children of non-teenaged mothers? If so, do they go on to use a greater portion of foster care resources or other child welfare services than other children? Expected completion 1994.

Developing and Evaluating Community-Based Service Systems and Supports for All Children and Families

Teresa Eckrich Sommer

Sommer is exploring low-income families' experiences with the set of social services available to them in a Chicago community. The study involves a series of in-person interviews with each family, as well as participants' observations of social service interactions. The research examines three aspects of families' perspectives on their social service experiences: (1) how they perceive their role in accessing and using the social service system; (2) how they perceive social service organizations (specifically, Head Start and Public Aid) and the organizations' goals; and (3) how they perceive social service providers and the service delivery process. By examining these three aspects of families' experiences, and discussing the costs and benefits of *person-centered*, *site-centered*, and *information-centered* coordination strategies in light of these users' experiences, this research will expand current debates about social service reform. It will also provide a conceptual orientation for the notion of social service users as customers.

Evaluation of the Family Assistance Program for Children with Developmental and Emotional Disabilities in Illinois

Robert Goerge, Ruth Osuch, Maria Minor

The Family Assistance Program administered by the Illinois Department of Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities (DMHDD) is intended to reduce the stress experienced by and improve the overall quality of life for families of children with developmental disabilities and/or severe emotional disturbance and to prevent these children from being placed in care outside of their homes. The program seeks to achieve these aims by offering a cash stipend equal to the Social Security Income payment received by eligible families, and by offering to facilitate families' attempts to obtain social services for the child. The evaluation looks at how the program affects families' plans for the care of the child, and how it affects the stress experienced by families. The evaluators also attempt to learn more about the availability, nature, and locations of support programs for families with children with disabilities, and what benefits children and families derive from such programs. The study employs a longitudinal design, and involves surveys of both participants and comparison groups. Participating families were randomly selected by DMHDD from a larger pool of eligible applicants. Reports detailing the program's first two years of activities and the results of family surveys have been completed. Findings indicated that the program has helped prevent or forestall out-of-home placements and that strong services readily accessible to families and suited to the families' stated needs are necessary in order for the FAP to meet its stated goals. The first and third years of the evaluation were funded by DMHDD. A second year of funding was provided by the Illinois Planning Council on Developmental Disabilities.

Child Welfare Expert Systems

John Schuerman, Stephen Budde, Penny Johnson

This project is developing computer programs that will assist caseworkers on critical decisions affecting the lives of children and their families. KIDRISK, a program currently being field-tested, is an expert consulting system that will assist in decision-making in the early stages of work with families in which there has been an allegation of child abuse or neglect. It is hoped that such programs will be useful in large public child welfare agencies, where relatively inexperienced workers must often cope with large caseloads. This project has been conducted with the assistance of staff at the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services and the Juvenile Protective Association of Chicago. Ongoing.

Assisting the Clark Foundation Child Protection Initiative

Mike Weber

Key words: community-based, child protection reform

Chapin Hall's Mike Weber is working with the Edna McConnell Clark Foundation of New York in its effort to develop and implement a Child Protection Initiative. The Foundation has for the past ten years sponsored a Family Preservation Services (FPS) Initiative, which resulted in the establishment of over four hundred FPS programs in thirty states and helped to precipitate the passage in 1994 of the Family Preservation and Family Support Program, the only new major federal program for children and families in over a decade. The Foundation is winding down its FPS efforts, and its Trustees have recently approved an initiative regarding how our society protects its children. Chapin Hall was initially asked to assist the foundation in determining the most appropriate direction for reform, which has emerged as a "community-based child protection practice." The ongoing work of this project will be to disseminate within the child protection and child welfare systems the conceptual framework that has emerged, operationalize the framework through component "effective practices," and provide technical assistance to communities seeking to establish such practices. Work products will include a comparison of the current system to the proposed conceptual framework, an operational set of "effective practices," and a self-assessment tool that communities and child protection agencies can use to compare their child protection systems with the proposed community-based practice. Begun December 1993, funded through December 1994; reauthorization anticipated for January 1995 to December 1996.

Understanding Child Placement Decisions in Child Welfare

John Schuerman, Peter Rossi, Stephen Budde

This project involves a three-phase study of decisions to provide substitute care to children who have been abused or neglected. The first phase, which has been completed, explored the degree of agreement among experts on placement decisions and factors that influenced decisions in a sample of cases drawn from a state child welfare agency. The second phase examines these issues by gathering better information about the cases, using a larger and more systematically selected sample of cases, and by increasing the size of the panel of experts. The third phase will explore the decision making of front-line child protection investigators in these cases and examine the implications of findings for training and policy in child welfare decision-making. The project is funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. Begun October 1993, expected completion March 1995.

Helping Young People Who Are Destructive to Themselves or Others

Joan Costello, Pat Berg, Jane Barden

In recent years, scientists' growing understanding of neurobiological contributions to serious behavioral and mental health problems in children and youth has grown substantially. The project seeks to explore common ground between our expanded knowledge in this area and the key dimensions of programs that are widely applauded as helpful to reclaiming and redirecting the lives of such children and youth. The

researchers plan to publish a report on their exploration, which they hope will be useful to policymakers and practitioners in the mental health field. To this end, they have undertaken literature searches and have visited a number of interesting programs, conducting interviews and recording observations. The project is being funded by Mrs. Beatrice Mayer. Expected Completion December 1994.

Society's Response to Abuse and Neglect
John Schuerman, Joan Costello, Julia Littell
This project, an activity of the HHS national child welfare research center at Chapin Hall, attempts to capture the essential values and principles that currently drive the child welfare field. A paper based on the research, *Problems and Prospects in Society's Response to Abuse and Neglect*, discusses the foundations of our society's system for responding to the abuse and neglect of children, suggests some directions for reform of the system, and considers needs for knowledge development to support those reforms. It examines three basic principles underlying the curent child welfare system (permanency, least restrictive alternative, and reasonable efforts), describes their flaws, and suggests an alternative set of principles to serve as the basis of future reforms. The paper draws heavily on data and analyses from Chapin Hall's Evaluation of the Family First Placement Prevention Program, described elsewhere in this Guide. Completed 1994.

What Works Best for Whom in Family Preservation?
Julia Littell, John Schuerman, Amy Chak
Chapin Hall has received a grant from an anonymous donor to study the effects of various aspects of family preservation services on subgroups of families. The project will begin to answer the question "What works best for whom in family preservation?" This research is based on analysis of data from Chapin Hall's recently completed Evaluation of the Illinois Family First Placement Prevention Program. The project grapples with issues in the identification of important subgroups of families in child welfare. The subgroups selected for further study represent major problems that lead to families' involvement in this service system, including: substance abuse, inadequate and dangerous housing conditions, mental illness, and inadequate parenting skills. Our work is aimed at learning as much as possible about each of the subgroups and the services provided to them, and it examines relationships between service characteristics and outcomes for each group. For example, we are exploring the effects of the duration, amounts, and types of services on the risk of out-of-home placement and on the recurrence of child maltreatment for families in each subgroup. Begun October 1993, completed October 1994

Evaluation of Family Reunification Services Provided under the Illinois Family First Program
John Schuerman, Tina Rzepnicki, Penny Johnson
The provision of family reunification services is one aspect of Illinois's Family First Program. This evaluation determined the extent to which family reunification services provided through Family First result in the return home of children placed in substitute care, especially compared to the reunification outcomes of families provided with regular DCFS services. Results indicate that the proportion of families reunited (46 percent of the families had at least one child returned home while the family was in the program) was somewhat less than had been hoped, but was higher than that for a non-random comparison group of families that did not receive the services. Though these results must be viewed cautiously, they are encouraging and suggest the further development of these programs. The authors suggest new ways to conceptualize reunification programs, based on the the results. Funded by the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services. Completed: June 1994.

Information Systems of the Pew Children's Initiative: Technical Assistance
Robert Goerge
Chapin Hall served as a technical assistance provider to the Pew Charitable Trusts' Children's Initiative. While the Initiative was cancelled in the summer of 1994, the Center's work on the Initiative led to the study of Data Use in Social Service Organizations described on page four. The Center's involvement with the Pew Initiative built on its development of data archives and of the Integrated Database. Pew attempted to implement a prevention-oriented, comprehensive, family-focused, community-based initiative in three states over a nine-year period to bring about a number of program and system reforms in child and family services. One of the Initiative's goals was to improve access to and effective use of necessary services by children and families, partly through a network of family centers spread throughout selected communities. In pursuit of this goal, the Initiative intended to require each participating state to develop an integrated, interagency database. Chapin Hall helped each of the states begin development of a database suited to its particular needs. Completed 1994.

The Mott Poverty Program
Prudence Brown, Harold Richman
The C.S. Mott Foundation engaged Brown and Richman to help a Foundation team develop objectives and strategies for a new program area, poverty. The Foundation Trustees have approved the program, and the Foundation's program team is now working with Chapin Hall to develop a program evaluation/management framework that would help the team to monitor the progress of the program and to maximize the learning that is generated as implementation occurs. Ongoing.

Stone Foundation Grantee Evaluations
Prudence Brown
The W. Clement and Jessie V. Stone Foundation has asked Chapin Hall to evaluate a small number of the Foundation's grantees. The Stone Foundation provides grants to organizations addressing the problem of homelessness in the greater Chicago area. On the basis of these evaluations, Chapin Hall will provide some feedback to the Foundation about the performance of its grantees and will inform more general discussions of the larger role of evaluation in its grantmaking. Ongoing.

Tracking Urban Interventions
Rebecca Stone
Key words: urban poverty; comprehensive services; youth; community development
In 1991, the Rockefeller Foundation asked Chapin Hall to develop a paper describing a spate of new urban initiatives taking a more comprehensive, community-based approach to poverty alleviation and family support. Fueled by national philanthropy, the number of these new collaborative community interventions grew rapidly. Together, a spate of initiative review papers in 1992 and the decision by Chapin Hall to develop a computer-based forum to reflect and support these new initiatives suggested that the final product for this project should take a broader view of this emerging field of inquiry and practice. The eventual product, a paper entitled *Comprehensive Community-Building Strategies: Issues and Opportunities for Learning*, discusses the types of initiatives that fall within this new rubric of comprehensive, community-building strategies for children and families, including two major components of current initiatives--children and family services, and community development. It raises some key questions and pinpoints issues by looking across the spectrum of initiatives, rather than in detail at one or two. In particular, the paper sketches out the tension between the need for information sharing, open communication, and evaluation and the barriers to those activities. Finally, it suggests some ways in which computer networking might help to break down those barriers and strengthen learning, policy, and practice. Completed 1994.

Children, Families, and Communities: A New Approach to Social Services
Joan Wynn, Joan Costello, Robert Halpern, Harold Richman
This study, funded by the Ford Foundation, refines a set of ideas developed by Chapin Hall for the Chicago Community Trust in a 1990 study. In a report published by the Center, the research team argues for a shift in current policy and in the programs that flow from it; a shift from a policy aimed almost exclusively at reacting to problems to a policy that will both enhance child development and family functioning and respond appropriately to problems as they arise. Their research has suggested that the existing definition of social services should be broadened to include both developmentally oriented "primary" services--such as day care and after-school programs, sports teams, youth volunteer opportunities, parent support and education programs, and the resources of parks, libraries, settlement houses, and community centers--that offer "normative" support to all children in a community. These would be added to the widely recognized components of the children's services system--the traditional "specialized" services--including child welfare, mental health, and juvenile justice--that respond to problems. The report further proposes that both primary and specialized services should function as part of a community-directed infrastructure of services to support children and parents. As a result of the seminal 1990 study, the Chicago Community Trust embarked on its Children, Youth, and Families Initiative, a $30 million grant-making program supporting development of this broadened infrastructure of services in eight Chicago-area communities. The findings of the present study are intended for a broad audience, but are specifically being used to inform the Initiative. Completed Autumn 1994.

Child and Family Services in Metropolitan Chicago: Documenting the Children, Youth, and Families Initiative
Joan Wynn, Harold Richman
In its Children, Youth, and Families Initiative, the Chicago Community Trust is supporting the implementation of a social service reform in the Chicago metropolitan area. Through grants for planning

and improving service, the Trust is supporting the creation of an infrastructure of services in communities that can enhance child development and family functioning as well as respond to problems. The shape of the Initiative was determined by reforms proposed in a study commissioned by the Trust and conducted by Chapin Hall (see *Children, Families, and Communities: A New Approach to Social Services* project description). Building this infrastructure entails creating a collaborative goal-setting and planning capacity within communities as well as mechanisms that enhance access to services for individual children and parents. The Trust has committed $30 million through the end of the decade to exploring these reforms in eight Chicago communities. Chapin Hall researchers are conducting a process documentation of the Initiative, and have written an annual report focusing on the early evolution of the Initiative and the progress and inevitable challenges encountered. Ongoing.

A Monograph Profiling Primary Service Programs

Joan Wynn

This project will profile primary service programs that appear to meet youth needs and build competencies. The resulting collection of profiles will illustrate the diversity of primary service programs, the influences on youth that programs may have, and the practices they use in trying to achieve these effects. Program profiles will be placed in a context that describes the roles primary services can play as part of a broader structure of services in communities, as well as the obstacles they face. Chapin Hall is collaborating on this project with the Center for Youth Development and Policy Research, a Washington-based research center interested in furthering policies and practices that enhance the development of youth and in studying the role programs can play toward these ends. The Lilly Endowment has provided support for this project. Expected completion: Winter 1994.

Locus of Care and Services: Community-Based Services

Harold Richman, Tim Hacsi

The researchers are exploring how community-based services (public child welfare services provided to children in their communities) have historically been created and defined, and are striving to establish a research agenda for what needs to be learned from current community-based services and service reform efforts, especially regarding the meaning of "community-based" and the advantages of it. To set these kinds of questions up in historical context, the researchers are comparing historical streams. The first stream is how poor urban communities over the past 200 years have developed and supported institutions to help themselves. The second stream is efforts by outsiders to shape poor urban communities, beginning when the settlement houses started to try to gain some legitimacy within communities for themselves. Today's big services and reform initiatives are funded (and thus to some extent controlled) outside the community. A paper based on the research looks at what this means for their legitimacy and effectiveness. The project is sponsored by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services through the national child welfare research center at Chapin Hall.

School Resources Project

Joan Wynn, William Mollard, Samuel Whalen, Eboni Howard

Key words: School-community collaboration, education, community development

This project, commissioned by the Fund for Community Redevelopment and Revitalization, documents current resources and priority concerns among public schools in three Chicago communities: Woodlawn, North Kenwood-Oakland, and Hyde Park. The project, which involves 24 public schools (3 high schools and 21 feeder elementary schools) is part of a larger community revitalization initiative facilitated by the Fund that focuses primarily on housing, community safety, and education. Undertaken at the request of principals, aims of the schools project are to identify available resources and concerns among area schools as baseline information for use in planning a schools-community demonstration project. Researchers are

interviewing school principals to ascertain resources available to and needed by area schools. More specifically, the project is documenting: school classification and structure, academic curriculum, extra-curricular and extended day activities, school events, existing facilities, support services, approaches to staff development, and existing partnerships among schools and between schools and community organizations as well as other resources outside the schools. Ongoing.

Evaluating the Community Building Partnership Initiative
Prudence Brown
Key words: Comprehensive strategies, community development, public/private partnerships
The Conservation Company, a firm that specializes in program development, assessment, and management consulting, has asked Chapin Hall to join the team that is evaluating the Enterprise Foundation's Community Building in Partnership (CBP) initiative in Baltimore. CBP is an effort to "transform" Baltimore's Sandtown-Winchester neighborhood through a comprehensive partnership between the Mayor's Office, the Enterprise Foundation, and the community. Large-scale physical renewal, integrated service delivery at the neighborhood level (anchored by a family support center), and a local governance mechanism are seen as some of the important components of the initiative. The evaluation team is led by the Conservation Company, but also includes a significant local partner, the Schaefer Center for Public Policy at the University of Baltimore, which will collect a large portion of the data for the evaluation on site. Chapin Hall's role is to assist with the design and implementation of the evaluation. A first-year report will be available at the end of 1994. Begun January 1994, expected completion December 1994.

United Neighborhood Houses
Prudence Brown, Harold Richman, Robert Chaskin, Robert Goerge, Renae Ogletree, John Van Voorhis, Joan Wynn
Key words: Settlement houses, community resources, community building, services integration
Chapin Hall is working with United Neighborhood Houses (UNH), a membership organization of 38 settlement houses in New York City, to attempt to build an "evidentiary base" from which to consider the appropriate place of settlement houses in the larger policy and program debate. Our plan is to use examples from three settlement houses in the Settlement House Initiative to learn about and illustrate the particular characteristics of settlement houses that position them to play a significant role in the service delivery and community building arenas. The primary focus of the work is on two of the major areas in which settlements have a potential comparative advantage: community embeddedness and services integration. A paper on the community-building agenda of the settlement house is being prepared for discussion among the executive directors of UNH's membership and for subsequent revision. The paper is based on interviews with members of the three settlement houses' boards, staff, program participants, and other interested community leaders and observers. Ongoing.

Neighborhood and Family Initiative Evaluation
Harold Richman, Robert Chaskin, Renae Ogletree, Mark Joseph
The Neighborhood and Family Initiative (NFI) is a community development program launched by the Ford Foundation through the agency of community foundations in four cities (Detroit, Memphis, Milwaukee, and Hartford). NFI seeks to employ community development strategies that recognize the interrelationship of social, physical, and economic development, which have historically been treated as separate spheres of action. The Initiative depends on the active participation of neighborhood residents and professionals, as well as professionals beyond the community. These participants sit on a collaborative board charged with the development and implementation of a strategic plan for the neighborhood. Chapin Hall's role is to explicate and refine the theoretical assumptions of the Initiative and to monitor the processes and outcomes of the four community programs. The Center has also been

providing technical assistance to sites for the development of other local assessments. Chapin Hall and participants in NFI's Hartford and Memphis neighborhoods collaboratively developed and implemented a neighborhood survey in each of the two communities. The survey focused primarily on residents' perceptions of their neighborhood and what it has to offer them, their place within the neighborhood, and possibilities for neighborhood improvement. The Center has published two reports based on the evaluation. Ongoing.

Documentation of Save the Children's STAR Program
Robert Chaskin, Mark Joseph
Keywords: Youth development, community development/resources, program replication
STAR (Serious Teens Acting Responsibly) is a youth development program that was founded by a group of parents in Jasper County, South Carolina, who were committed to finding solutions to the deteriorating economic and social conditions in the poor rural town of Hardeeville. The program's central feature is a governing Youth Board through which participants in STAR determine program direction and activities. The Save the Children Federation, a far-flung international federation of program areas that provides services to children and youth and promotes community development, hopes to replicate the STAR program nationally. At the request of the Federation, Chaskin and Joseph provided a brief description and rapid assessment of the the nature and organizational structure of the program as it was being implemented in three sites: Hardeeville, South Carolina; Halifax, Virginia; and Bridgeport, Connecticut. A report was presented to Save the Children in September 1994.

Documenting the Glades Community-Based Development Project
Prudence Brown
The Charles Stewart Mott Foundation has asked Chapin Hall to do a series of five reports over a fourteen-month period to document the evolving work of the Glades Community-Based Development Project in Belle Glade, Florida. The Glades Project is a comprehensive community development effort supported by the Mott, MacArthur, and Van Leer Foundations and the Community Foundation of Palm Beach and Martin Counties. The goal of these reports is to document the ongoing implementation of the Project, distill themes and lessons, and reflect on how the Project's experience relates to the emerging body of knowledge about comprehensive development strategies. The documentation is aimed primarily at two audiences: the Project's sponsors, and the board and staff of the Project. The documentation process relies on three different sources of data: two-day site visits; phone interviews with the project Director every two to three weeks (and with others as needed); and ongoing collection of the Project's written reports, meeting notes, and other communications. A few of the several issues that are being tracked over time are: (1) the Project's goals and strategies: how they evolve over time, the degree to which they are they fulfilled, and how they contribute to overall revitalization in the Glades; (2) progress toward specific benchmarks identified by the Project; (3) community participation: in what forms, by which constituencies, with what consequences; and (4) evolution of the Project's relations with: the community foundation, local and state government, private funders, the non-profit community in the Glades, different ethnic/racial/class groups living in the Glades. Begun May 1994, expected completion June 1995.

The Issue of Governance in Neighborhood-Based Initiatives
Harold Richman, Robert Chaskin, Sunil Garg
Keywords: Governance issues, community development/resources,
The large number of foundation-sponsored, neighborhood-based initiatives that are involved in comprehensive neighborhood development exhibit a couple of notable common features. These initiatives all seek to bring responsibility for service planning and delivery closer to the people and communities to be served, and almost all have chosen to accomplish this goal by creating a new governance structure at

the neighborhood level. The establishment of such structures may engender conflict or cooperation (or both, or neither) with the government entities within whose jurisdiction an initiative falls. Chapin Hall has received a grant from the Danforth Foundation to explore the relationship between neighborhood-based initiatives, their governance mechanisms, and the local governmental units from which they must draw both jurisdiction and funds. The grant will support the development of an issue paper by Chaskin and Garg, who will conduct a literature review and a survey of foundation staff. They will also draw on the expertise of a working group that includes outside researchers and other Chapin Hall staff.

Lilly Youth Committee

Diana Mendley-Rauner, Harold Richman, Robert Chaskin

The Lilly Endowment has engaged Chapin Hall to consolidate and disseminate the work of the Youth and Caring Research Program, also sponsored by Lilly and administered by Chapin Hall, and to work with the Endowment's Youth Committee in developing concepts toward the formation of a new research agenda that will inform the Committee's grant-making strategy. Expected Completion: September 1995

Handsnet Comprehensive Strategies Forum

Rebecca Stone

Key words: information sharing; community; collaboration; service integration; comprehensive services. Chapin Hall was awarded a contract from HandsNet, Inc. to develop the concept for and manage a computer-based information-sharing forum on Comprehensive Strategies for Children, Youth, and Families. HandsNet is a national, interactive computer network devoted to enhancing information exchange and collaboration among organizations and professionals working in social welfare and human services fields. The network connects over 3,500 community-based agencies, service providers, research centers, advocacy organizations, grassroots agencies, national membership organizations, and policy makers, allowing for daily information sharing, discussion, and debate on a host of different program and policy issues. The Children, Youth, and Families Initiative on HandsNet, which includes (to date) forums on Comprehensive Strategies, Child Welfare, Family Economic Security, Youth Development, and Education Issues, has significantly expanded the substantive breadth and membership of the network; in less than a year, these forums became the most heavily trafficked of all the areas on HandsNet. As manager of the Comprehensive Strategies Forum, Chapin Hall helped to define a dynamic and increasingly important field of practice that bridges the worlds of children and family services and community development. The Comprehensive Strategies Forum provides professionals in these areas both an opportunity and the impetus to take a broader perspective and integrate the learning from fields of research and program experience that have been quite isolated historically. The forum focuses particularly on learning from and about new strategies and initiatives that take a holistic, comprehensive view of families and communities, and efforts to build collaborative community models for supporting the healthy development of both. Ongoing.

Evaluation of the Family First Placement Prevention Program
John Schuerman, Tina Rzepnicki, Julia Littell
Over a five-year period, the State of Illinois contracted with Chapin Hall to conduct a large-scale evaluation of the state family preservation program, called Family First. Like family preservation programs tried in other states, Family First sought to provide short-term, intensive, in-home services to families as an alternative to the removal of a child from the home on grounds of abuse and neglect. The scale of the program in Illinois, and variations of its content and structure in various locales, offered an excellent opportunity to understand better what features of family preservation work and why. The evaluation included randomized assignment of families to Family First and regular Illinois Department of Children and Family Services services. A longitudinal survey of a subsample of parents in the program and control groups was also completed. The evaluation tested the effects of family preservation services on subsequent maltreatment and out-of-home placement of children, a wide range of measures of child and family well-being, and further service utilization by clients. Findings suggest that the program did not serve the group of families for whom it was intended. At the outset, relatively few of the children were at risk of placement. As a result, the program had no substantial impact on placement rates. Family First also did not reduce the recurrence of child maltreatment among the families it served. The program did have a "net widening" effect in that it increased the chances that families would become involved in the child welfare system. Family First also resulted in some improvements in several areas of family functioning, but these were very modest and short term. Findings from this project have been widely disseminated and discussed; they have influenced the development of a new federal evaluation of family preservation programs. Publications from this project include a book entitled *Putting Families First: An Experiment in Family Preservation* (Hawthorne, NY: Aldine de Gruyter, 1994), several articles in professional journals, and chapters in edited volumes. Funded by DCFS and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families. Completed December 1993.

The Neighborhood Mapping Project
Robert Chaskin
Chapin Hall received a grant from the Annie E. Casey Foundation to write a background paper to inform the Foundation's attempt to develop an operational understanding of the activity space that comprises "community" in urban America. If it takes a whole village to raise a child, asks the project, what are the functional and spatial parameters of that village in urban America? Through a review of the theoretical and empirical literature on community definition and functioning, and a survey of a sample of foundations currently engaged in the implementation or design of community-based initiatives, the paper seeks to define a process for defining neighborhood for particular kinds of interventions, and suggests steps for further action. Completed December 1993.

Lilly Endowment Research Grants Program on Youth and Caring
Robert Chaskin, Harold Richman, P. Lindsay Chase-Lansdale, Theresa Hawley
This research grants program sought to determine the dimensions and usefulness of the concept of "caring" as a behavioral construct, and to explore possible programmatic strategies and ways to design environments and services to better engender and support caring attitudes and behavior in youth. Chapin Hall managed the program, through consultation with a national advisory committee and on behalf of and with funding from the Lilly Endowment. A report, *Youth and Caring: Developing a Field of Practice and Inquiry*, summarizes the achievements of the program and includes a 500-entry, interdisciplinary bibliography on the subject. The report highlights several studies and reports commissioned by the Grants Program. A group of 8 of these reports will soon be available from Chapin Hall. Completed Fall 1993.

Sports and Recreation Activities for Youth in Chicago
Joan Wynn, Larry Stanton, Diana Mendley
In an attempt to assess the quality and availability of sports and recreation activities in Chicago, Chapin Hall researchers conducted interviews city-wide with school principals and athletic directors, Chicago Park District personnel, directors of city-wide and community-based private agencies, community organizers and volunteers, and civic advocacy and watchdog groups. The study, sponsored by the Chicago Community Trust, was prompted by the Chicago Board of Education's 1992 threat to eliminate all funding for sports and extracurricular activities from its budget in an attempt to save money, and was fueled by a growing perception that the Park District has failed to provide adequate recreational opportunities for Chicago youth. Based on interview data, the researchers released a report containing their analysis of the current situation and policy recommendations that might improve the availability and quality of activities for youth. The recommendations helped inform a reform effort underway at the Chicago Park District, and the report was distributed to an audience including the Trust, the heads of major public providers of recreational activities, and the numerous task forces that have been convened to discuss the needs of youth in Chicago. Completed November 1993.

The Children's Policy Project: The Future of Children's Services in Illinois
Harold Richman, Matthew Stagner, Robert Boruch, Marvin Cohen, Richard Gaskins, Robert Goerge, Roland Kulla, Mary Ann Hartnett, Kirsten Gronbjerg.
This project examined the legal foundation, structure, funding, client population, use of evaluation, and goals of the child welfare services system in Illinois, focusing on the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, in order to understand how the state might provide better care to needy and vulnerable children. The project was unusual in the scope of its concerns, which included theoretical, operational, and financial aspects of the children's services system. The project was also noteworthy in its objectives: to provide a review of and recommendations for the operation of the current system, and to offer one or more alternative approaches that the state might employ to improve its ability to respond to children's needs. The project included an examination of the role of private service agencies in providing public services, work on a longitudinal database that reflects the experiences of children throughout the human services, and examination of alternative systems for providing children's services being used elsewhere. Sponsors of the project included the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services, The Spencer Foundation, The Chicago Community Trust, the Field Foundation of Illinois, the Robert R. McCormick Charitable Trust, the Ford Foundation, the Helen V. Brach Foundation, and the Gaylord and Dorothy Donnelley Foundation. Completed 1992.

The Effects of Caseworker Activity on Outcomes of Foster Children
Robert Goerge
This project used administrative data from the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services to assess the relationship between the characteristics of child welfare caseworkers and the outcomes of children in foster care. The research considered data on over 1,000 caseworkers and the cases of over 100,000 children in foster care over the past decade. The project attempted to determine the effects on foster children of the experience and performance of the caseworker, of the size and type of the worker's caseload, and of the number of caseworkers that a child has had. The study also considered the relationship between the characteristics of children and families and several foster care events, including the reunification of the child and his or her biological family and replacement. Funded by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Children's Bureau. Completed 1992.

Walgreens One-on-One Tutoring
Joan Costello
Walgreens approached Chapin Hall for help in documenting the effectiveness of its One-on-One tutoring program for fourth-, fifth-, and sixth-grade inner-city boys at the Midtown Center on Chicago's Near West Side. The program was designed for younger students with the belief that their interest in education could be sustained through association with similarly motivated peers and adult mentors and serve as a deterrent from the distractions of street life. The One-on-One program offers personal counseling, character development classes, and athletic activities along with academic help. The study concluded that One-on-One is an innovative example of mentoring and that Walgreens would be well advised to use it as a model in designing similar programs, which advice the company has decided to take. Completed 1992.

Long-term Effects of Involvement in Extracurricular Activities during Adolescence: A Secondary Analysis of the High School and Beyond Data
Julia Littell
This project examined the effects of adolescent participation in extracurricular activities on measures of social integration in later life. Using data from a national longitudinal survey called High School and Beyond, the study analyzed the activities of a cohort of young adults over a period of six years--from their sophomore year in high school (1980) to four years after their high school graduation (1986). The impact of extracurricular activity on educational attainment, labor force participation, and involvement in voluntary organizations and the political process were assessed. Special techniques were used to control for self-selection bias. Sponsored by the Robert R. McCormick Charitable Trust. Completed 1992.

The Effects of Maternal Employment on Child Development: Insights from "Children of the NLSY"
P. Lindsay Chase-Lansdale, Robert Michael, Sonalde Desai
The dramatic rise in the labor-force participation of mothers with young children is one of the most significant social trends of the past 20 years. Yet little is known about how very young children are affected when mothers work. This multiyear, interdisciplinary project examined the effects of maternal employment on the intellectual development of children using data from the 1986 Children of the National Longitudinal Survey of Youth. The influence of other characteristics such as the race, age, ability, educational level, and marital status of the mother, the income level of the family, and the birth order and number of siblings, was explored. One of the study's findings is that early resumption of maternal employment after the baby's birth may have a negative impact on the intellectual development of boys in middle- and higher-income families. Papers from this research have appeared in academic journals and the Chapin Hall Discussion Paper Series. Sponsored by the William T. Grant Foundation. Completed 1992.

CHAPIN HALL PROJECTS COMPLETED 1985-1991

1985

The State of the Child Report: 1985
Sponsor: Lloyd A. Fry Foundation
Senior Project Staff: Mark Testa, Edward Lawlor

1986

Child Day-Care Resources in Illinois
Sponsor: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
Senior Project Staff: Joan Costello

Help-Seeking and the Use of Social Service Providers by Welfare Families in Chicago
Senior Project Staff: Harold Richman, Matthew Stagner

Child Care Needs in Illinois
Sponsor: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
Senior Project Staff: Joan Costello

The Impact of Liability Insurance Problems on the Delivery of Services to Children: An Intersection of Uncertainties
Sponsor: Allstate Foundation
Senior Project Staff: Joan Wynn

1987

Support for Families of Children with Disabilities at Home and in the Community
Sponsor: A Grant from the Chicago Community Trust to LaRabida Children's Hospital and Research Center
Senior Project Staff: John Schuerman, Julia Littell

Communities and Adolescents: An Exploration of Reciprocal Supports
Sponsor: W. T. Grant Foundation
Senior Project Staff: Joan Wynn, Harold Richman, Julia Littell, Robert Rubenstein

Leadership in Affecting Poverty
Sponsor: Ford Foundation
Senior Project Staff: Harold Richman, Joan Wynn, Matthew Stagner

Data Necessary to Support National Policy Functions in Foster Care and Adoption
Sponsor: U.S. Senate Advisory Committee on Adoption and Foster Care Information
Senior Project Staff: Mark Testa

The Social Support of Adolescent Mothers: Pregnancy, School Completion, and Remaining in the Parental Home
Sponsor: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Office of Adolescent Pregnancy Programs
Senior Staff: Mark Testa, Linda Bowen

1988

The Use of Computerized Data in Child Welfare Case Management
Sponsor: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
Senior Project Staff: Mary Ann Hartnett, Mark Testa

Foster Care Reform
Sponsor: Annie E. Casey Foundation
Senior Project Staff: Roland Kulla

A Study of Chronic Illness among Children in Illinois
Sponsor: LaRabida Children's Hospital and Research Center
Senior Project Staff: Elizabeth Kutza, Harold Richman, Arthur Kohrman

Infant Mortality Information and Evaluation Systems Project
Sponsor: Woodlawn Organization
Senior Project Staff: Peter Wolf

Developing a Survey of Children in Foster Care
Sponsor: Dr. Scholl Foundation
Senior Project Staff: Harold Richman, Penny Johnson

DCFS Child Abuse and Neglect Decision-Making in Cook County
Sponsor: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
Senior Project Staff: Edward Mullen, John Schuerman, Penny Johnson

Policy and Resource Factors in the Achievement of Permanency for Foster Children in Illinois (fiscal service determinants of children's careers in foster care)
Sponsor: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children, Youth, and Families
Senior Project Staff: Mark Testa, Robert Goerge

1989

Mental-Health Planning for Emotionally Handicapped Children in Illinois
Sponsor: Office of the Governor (James Thompson) of Illinois, Illinois Educational Consortium
Senior Project Staff: Joan Costello, Robert Goerge, Roland Kulla

A Study on Diversion of Youth in the Community-based Youth Service System
Sponsor: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
Senior Project Staff: Irving Spergel, Mary Ann Hartnett

The Family Support Act: Implications for Children in Poverty
Sponsor: Foundation for Child Development
Senior Project Staff: P. Lindsay Chase-Lansdale, Jeanne Brooks-Gunn

Foster Care Placement: The Child's Perspective
Sponsor: Dr. Scholl Foundation
Senior Project Staff: Penny Johnson, Carol Yoken

The Availability and Use of Community Resources for Young Adolescents in an Inner-city and a Suburban Community
Sponsors: W. T. Grant Foundation, Robert McCormick Charitable Trust, Kraft, Inc., and the MacArthur Foundation
Senior Project Staff: Julia Littell, Joan Wynn

The Advocate Home Network Demonstration in Illinois
Sponsor: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
Senior Project Staff: Joan Costello

Community Support Systems: A Model for Expanding Community Resources for Families of Children with Chronic Illness and Disabilities
Sponsor: A Grant from the Chicago Community Trust to LaRabida Children's Hospital and Research Center
Senior Project Staff: Peter Rossi, Stephen Grant

Expert Consulting Systems in Child Welfare
Sponsor: Arie and Ida Crown Memorial
Senior Project Staff: John Schuerman, Penny Johnson, Stephen Budde

Judicial Review of Children in Substitute Care
Sponsor: National Science Foundation and the American Judicature Society
Senior Project Staff: Mary Ann Hartnett

Background Research on Residential Care for Children for the Illinois Facilities Fund
Sponsors: Illinois Facilities Fund and The Chicago Community Trust
Senior Project Staff: Matt Stagner, Sheila Merry

Marillac House: A Sustaining Presence on Chicago's West Side
Sponsor: The Chicago Community Trust
Senior Project Staff: Joan Costello

1990

A Study of Non-Placement Services in DCFS
Sponsor: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
Senior Project Staff: John Schuerman, Penny Johnson

Residential Schools for Children Revisited
Sponsor: Commonwealth Fund of New York
Senior Project Staff: Joan Costello

From and to Poverty: The Impact of Teenage Motherhood on Children
Sponsor: National Institutes of Child Health and Development
Senior Project Staff: P. Lindsay Chase-Lansdale

The Role of After-School Programs in the Lives of Inner-city Children
Sponsor: Robert R. McCormick Charitable Trust
Senior Project Staff: Robert Halpern

Foster Care Outcomes Since the Passage of P.L. 96-272
Sponsor: U.S. General Accounting Office
Senior Project Staff: Robert Goerge, Fred Wulczyn

The Reunification Process in Substitute Care
Senior Project Staff: Robert Goerge

Children's Services in Metropolitan Chicago: The Current System and Alternative Approaches
Sponsor: The Chicago Community Trust
Senior Project Staff: Harold Richman, Joan Wynn, Joan Costello, Steve Grant, Roland Kulla

Evaluation of the Comprehensive Community-based Youth Services System
Sponsor: Illinois Department of Children and Family Services
Senior Project Staff: Irving Spergel, Mary Ann Hartnett

1991

Alternatives to Age-based Service Provision
Sponsor: The Chicago Community Trust
Senior Project Staff: Bernice Neugarten, Harold Richman, Susan Reed

The Special Education Needs of Foster Children
Sponsor: Spencer Foundation
Senior Project Staff: Robert Goerge

Public Policy and the Dynamics of Foster Care: A Multistate Study of Placement Histories
Sponsor: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation
Senior Project Staff: Robert Goerge, Fred Wulczyn

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